



VOLUME 24—NUMBER 3.

LATE NEWS

AIRMAIL VOTING PLANNED.

Washington — Sen. Theodore Francis Green, D., R. I., hoped today that acquiescence to Republican amendments had eliminated the last principal opposition to his bill to facilitate airmail voting in national elections by members of the armed forces overseas.

"I hope that the subcommittee amendments have ironed out the objections and that it can be passed speedily so that the complicated machinery for such voting can be organized in time to be fully effective," he said.

U. S. DESTROYER SUNK.

Washington — The 1700-ton U. S. destroyer Beatty was sunk in the Mediterranean by German planes last Saturday, the navy announced today.

This was the fourth destroyer loss announced in recent days by the Navy.

The skipper of the Beatty, Lieut. Omdur, William Outerson, of Hollywood, Calif., was a survivor, the Navy reported.

JAPANESE VERSION.

New York—The Tokyo radio, which seems to have been fighting single-handedly a tremendous naval battle off Bougainville island in the northern Solomons, claimed today several more American warships.

Tokyo's latest version of the battle, which Allied southwest Pacific headquarters deny ever occurred, compared it with Pearl Harbor, was recorded by United Press at San Francisco.

Since Oct. 27, Tokyo said, the Allies have lost two aircraft carriers, four battleships, five large cruisers, five cruisers (presumably not large), six destroyers, four transports and more than 40 landing craft, all sunk, and 11 cruisers or heavy destroyers, two destroyers, three large transports and one small transport, damaged.

ERSATZ SAUSAGE.

London—The Exchange Telegraph quoted a Berlin report to Zurich today as saying that German "sausages" henceforth will be made entirely from a mixture of vegetables and potatoes.

PROHIB NAME TICKET.

Indianapolis—Claude A. Watson, Los Angeles attorney, today was nominated as the national prohibition party's candidate for president in 1944.

Watson was selected at the party's nominating convention and won in a race with the Rev. Samuel Morris of San Antonio, Texas, known as the radio "voice of temperance." They were the only candidates placed in nomination.

BLAMES LUXURY TASTES.

Washington—Secretary of Labor Francis Permyer blamed individual luxury tastes today for public skepticism as to the accuracy of the government's cost of living index.

She told a press conference that not only labor but "everybody" doubts the accuracy of the index because "we all draw our individual conclusions," giving weight to luxuries in analyzing the cost of living.

WITHDRAW BLOCKADES.

Indianapolis, Nov. 12.—Indiana state police temporarily withdrew highway blockade today after Attorney General James Emmert said such blockades to aid conservation officers to enforce fish and game laws violated constitutional rights of citizens.

Emmert said that state police had no authority to stop automobiles for "unlawful search," either for themselves or other law enforcement agencies. Police must have reason to believe a motorist has violated the law and the blockade was a "subterfuge to accomplish indirectly what they cannot do directly," Emmert maintained.

EXTENDS SCRAP DRIVE.

Washington—The War Production Board today extended indefinitely the scrap metal drive previously scheduled to end Nov. 15. H. M. Faust, director of WPB's salvage division, said that with mills consuming more scrap than they are receiving and stock piles shrinking, the "victory scrap bank" drive must be a continuing operation.

GENERAL REMOVED.

Allied Headquarters, Algiers—Gen. Mario Rotta, chief of staff of the Italian army formed by Premier Marshal Pietro Badoglio, was removed from his command today following charges that he was responsible for atrocities committed in Yugoslavia during the Fascist occupation of the Balkans.

Rotta had been under fire from exiled Yugoslav leaders since his appointment to the high command on Sept. 30, and it had been reported that his case would be submitted to the United Nations commission on war criminals.

THE POST-DEMOCRAT

The Only Democratic Paper in Delaware County Carrying the Union Label

MUNCIE, INDIANA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1943.



PRICE: FIVE CENTS

Senator Bone Concludes Exposure Of Corrupt Firm

Senator Bone Announces That In Any Future Frauds He Will See That the Whole Filthy Story Is Spread On Pages of Congressional Record — Judge Slick Rude Enough To Impose Light Fine Upon Anaconda Company.

In this issue The International Teamster concludes the sensational exposure made by Senator Homer T. Bone of Washington state on the criminal conspiracy of the Anaconda Wire and Cable Co., to defraud the government and endanger the lives of its soldiers and sailors.

We printed in full the remarks of Senator Bone because they were not available to our membership from any other source.

This is information our membership should have in dealing with corporations of this type. It shows the kind of "free enterprise" they want. They criticize the government for putting too many restrictions on them and not enough on labor.

In fact, the corrupt and cowardly Anaconda company tried to put the blame right where it belongs, on the shoulders of a swindler not content with the 20 millions of dollars paid it by the government for war contracts.

After reciting the crime of Anaconda—a crime that was almost treason—Senator Bone reviewed the cases of 18 working men charged with sabotage of war plants.

None of them was engaged in a conspiracy of the Anaconda kind. Yet the average prison sentence given these men was more than 12 years.

One of them convicted of damaging the cable of airplanes under construction received a prison sentence of 15 years. Yet the Anaconda company, which sold millions of dollars' worth of counterfeit wire and cable that might have cost thousands of men their lives, escaped with a fine.

Not one of the five guilty officials of the company went to prison either. One of them got off with a fine of only \$100. The judge might as well have sent him a valentine.

The judge responsible for this colossal miscarriage of justice has since resigned. He said he was sick. So was everybody who read his decision.

Senator Bone has announced that in any future frauds of similar nature he will see that the whole filthy story is spread on the pages of the Congressional Record for the world to see.

And if nobody else prints it THE INTERNATIONAL TEAMSTER will again see that it receives general circulation.

Here is the conclusion of the senator's remarks.

After the indictment was returned, a search was made for various types of wire and cable that could be identified as having been made at the Marion (Ind.) plant. Around 700 reels of Anaconda wire was located in the warehouse of the United States Marine Corps at San Diego, Calif., which was ready for shipment to combat areas in the Pacific.

It was established that 56 reels of this wire were made at the Marion plant. This wire was tested and was found to be utterly defective.

We were in possession of certified copies of two complaints from the Moscow office of Lend-Lease, pointing out numerous specific defects in the Anaconda wire, which was made under a particular contract with the United States Signal Corps, which contract was in the process of fulfillment at the

Newspapers' Space Gift To Third War Loan 21 Millions

Washington, Nov. 12.—Newspapers contributed \$21,000,000 of the more than \$36,000,000 worth of advertising and publicity donated during the third war loan, the Treasury reported tonight. The September drive raised nearly \$19,000,000,000.

The Treasury said war bond advertising in newspapers aggregated 129,549,946 lines valued at \$8,639,540, while 61,226,060 lines of publicity was valued at \$12,207,555. Similar figures for the second war loan in April were, 72,633,802 lines of advertising valued at \$4,654,271 and 26,434,528 lines of publicity valued at \$5,287,095.

Radio's contribution was estimated at \$12,000,000, based on 3,382 hours of time and 200,000 announcements.

The outdoor advertising industry, the department said, donated space value at \$1,600,000, compared with \$398,475 worth in April. Magazine advertisements in the September drive were valued at \$1,380,000, while national advertisers were estimated to have used an additional \$1,799,467 worth of war bond copy in the various media.

IMPETUS GIVEN GOV. SCHRICKER

Marion Co. Democrats In District Meeting Monday

Indianapolis, Nov. 12.—Hoosier Democratic meetings within the past two days gave further impetus to the Governor Schricker-Ford Senator campaign and the chief executive has party support today from more than half the state's Congressional districts.

An eighth district rally Sunday at Cannelton adopted a slightly varied form of the "higher office" resolution previously endorsed by the sixth, seventh, ninth and 10th districts.

In Indianapolis last night, Marion county Democrats of the 11th district attended a banquet at which no resolution was presented but at which support of Schricker was apparent.

The variation of the Cannelton resolution was important in that the words "call upon" in the simpler recommended" in backing the governor for a higher post. The difference in words typifies the thoughts of many party leaders that Schricker must run regardless of personal inclinations and in the face of a strong Republican tide.

At the 11th district gathering, Schricker gave what could have been an opening campaign address, asserting his steadfast belief in "state rights" and the "rights of the common man."

Referring to Democratic defeats over the nation last week only by saying that "despite reverses, we still have a militant party," Schricker reiterated the position of his party and reviewed principal Democratic contributions to the welfare of Indiana and the United States during previous and present administrations.

He dwelt for some length on the term "free enterprise," discussed frequently by Wendell L. Willkie, Republican presidential aspirant, and indicated his convictions that such enterprise was the shield behind which big business interests stood and gave backing to actions benefiting only their interests.

He let his record speak for itself with the statement that he had "no room in his regard for a man who displaces a public trust." He deplored those who unjustly criticize the Roosevelt Administration and said he was "most concerned about winning of the war."

No mention was made at the meeting of Democratic Sen. Frederick Van Nuys, Schricker's chief rival as senatorial candidate who has little party following. The picture of President Roosevelt hanging behind the speaker's table seemed the only evidence that Van Nuys had been given consideration in planning the affair.

A party spokesman said originally Schricker's picture was to hang in the spot but that it was feared the small group in the Van Nuys faction would want similar recognition for the incumbent.

MacARTHUR, AVE. POSTPONED

Berwyn, Ill.—Changin a street name to MacArthur Ave. in honor of General MacArthur has been postponed until after the war, since the city council discovered material for new street signs is almost impossible to get.

GERMANS FLEE TOWARD POLAND

Mud, Snow And Demolitions Slows Allied Advance In Italy

London, Nov. 12.—Battered German armies fled toward pre-war Poland along a broad front north and south of Kiev today as mud and Nazi demolitions slowed the Allied drive on Rome, but powerful Anglo-American bombing fleets smashed again at the French rail-day bottlenecks feeding into northern Italy.

Russian armored spearheads, maintaining a steady 10-mile-a-day advance from Kiev, plunged to within 80 miles of the old Polish frontier and almost within artillery range of the last north-south railroad line left to the fleeing Germans in the Ukraine.

Thousands of German dead and scores of wrecked tanks littered the line of retreat as the Nazis covered with suicide rear guards a mass withdrawal that might not halt before the Bug river, halfway across prewar Poland.

Swedish reports said the Nazis had ordered the evacuation of all German civilians from the Polish Ukraine, away from the Polish cities of Lwow and Cracow, and from Minsk in White Russia.

Fierce fighting also raged on the Crimea, where the Soviets widened their beachhead around Kerch, on the eastern tip of the peninsula.

Winter Falls on Italy. Bitter winter weather gripped the Italian fighting front 80 miles from Rome but Allied heavy bombers from Britain and the Mediterranean continued their smashing two-way assault on the German supply routes over which troops and equipment had been pouring into northern Italy.

Only a few hours after a heavy British night raid on the Modane bottleneck had severed the Lyon-Turin railway Wednesday night, American Liberators from the northwest African air force cut the coastal railway between France and Italy and possibly the adjacent highway along the French Riviera.

Hundreds of RAF four-motored raiders from Britain completed the destruction of the coastal railroad last night with a heavy attack on (Continued On Page Three)

SOLDIERS BONUS URGED BY FDR

Would Provide Educational Opportunities For Service Men

Educational opportunities for the nation's fighting men at the end of the war and a billion-dollar appropriation to finance the program were urged in Congress by President Roosevelt.

In a special message, the President recommended at least a year's schooling for all men and women in the armed services, with from one to three additional years for students "with special aptitudes."

He submitted a report from a special committee estimating that at least a million soldiers will re-enter school if means are provided. The committee proposed payment of tuition, plus cash allowances of \$5 a month for single persons and \$75 a month for married persons. In addition, advanced students would get \$50-a-month loans.

There is every reason to predict that Congress will not only meet the President's request but go much farther than he has proposed.

A dozen or more measures providing benefits of various kinds to soldiers have already been introduced and are being considered by committees.

The most far-reaching is a bonus bill offered this week by Senator Ernest W. McFarland (Dem., Ariz.) and Senator Burnet R. Maybank (Dem., S. C.). They said it originated with the American Legion.

The bill provides that members of the armed forces, up to and including the rank of captain, shall, on their discharge, get "adjusted compensation" at the rate of \$25 a day for service overseas and \$20 a day for service at home, up to a total of 500 days.

Payment is to be made in bonds, redeemable after three years. However, the bonds may be converted immediately if the cash is used for educational purposes or to acquire a home, farm or business.

Officials of the Veterans' Bureau estimated that the cost of carrying out these provisions would be approximately 12 billion dollars.

The legislation also provides that discharged soldiers shall receive cash payments equal to three months' pay, but not exceeding \$100 a month, and that their families continue to receive dependent allowances for the same period.

OPA Finally Catches Up With Illegal Gas Episode

VanNuys Announces 1944 Candidacy

Democratic Senator from Indiana, Honorable Frederick Van Nuys, according to Washington columnists has definitely thrown his hat into the ring to run for a third term.

In declaring his intentions to run again, the Senator said: "When I was home this summer, I repeatedly said that if the rank and file of the party wanted me I would, of course, accept renomination."

"Since my visit, I have received hundreds of letters from all sections of the state asking me to run."

"I have deferred making a formal statement because I realize that the citizens of Indiana and the nation are interested in only one subject and that is the speedy and effective winning of the war. I do not feel that they are much interested in the aspirations and ambitions of individuals."

"If I could control it I would conduct a short but vigorous campaign and reduce its effects on our war effort to a minimum."

"Therefore, in answer to the continuing requests that I announce my candidacy, I am writing these friends that I shall be a candidate and make formal announcement at the proper time consistent with above objective."

The Democrats of Indiana have been expecting Governor Henry F. Schricker to be the party candidate without opposition.

'44 FARM GOALS ARE ANNOUNCED

Marvin Jones Calls For New Record Of Production By Farmers

Washington, Nov. 12.—War Food Administrator Marvin Jones today announced 1944 farm goals calling for new record production of food and feed crops and promising government support to prices.

The WFA called for reductions, however, in production of all kinds of meat. If the goals are followed, there will be fewer chickens, turkeys, hogs, beef cattle, sheep and lambs on farms next year.

Jones announced that crop goals totaling 380,000,000 acres, the largest in history and 16,000,000 acres more than this year, had been approved by farmers at state meetings with WFA officials. He said: "The goals are based on expression by farmers of what they can do if they get adequate machinery, fertilizer and labor as well as continuation of present price supports, and in some cases higher prices."

Jones believes that present prices of most farm products are high enough to encourage maximum production, but that higher wartime costs will make some increases necessary. He did not specify commodities.

The program outlined by Jones would require continuation—and possibly increases—of subsidy payments estimated to cost the government approximately \$350,000,000 this year through supports at above market prices.

Acres Restrictions Gone The 1944 program will remove all acreage and marketing restrictions with the exception of marketing quotas voted by tobacco growers. Approximately \$300,000,000 of government aid will be made available to farmers for soil conservation.

Jones said 1944 acreage goals were as encouraging as actual farm production records this year. The agriculture department, summing up 1943 crop production, reported the second largest corn crop on record—3,085,625,000 bushels—and a wheat crop of 3,816,000 bushels, slightly below last year but nearly 100,000 bushels above the 1932-1941 average. There were bumper crops of potatoes, peanuts, soy beans, and most vegetables.

The 1944 goals call for two per cent increases in milk and egg production but considerably less meat. The call for only 96 per cent as many chickens on farms; 84 per cent as many commercial broilers; 97 per cent as many turkeys; 83 per cent as many hogs; 95 per cent as many cattle and calves; 96 per cent as many beef cows; and 98 per cent as many sheep and lambs.

Acreage goals for next year, compared with 1943, are: corn, 100,253,000 acres, compared with 96,818,000 acres this year; oats 33,558,000 compared with 42,554,000; barley, 17,372,000 compared with 17,893,000; grain sorghums, 16,740,000 compared with 17,220,000; tame hay, 62,838,000 compared with 60,000,000.

(Continued On Page Three)

Author Pens Mag Article In Which He Tells How He Obtained Gas for Auto Trip — Makes False Affidavits To Obtain Gas — Hearing On Complaint Is Set for Dec. 16 — GOP Papers Fail To Carry Story of This Young Braggart.

That guy from Minnesota who wrote the magazine article, boasting of the ease with which he was able to obtain illegal gasoline to carry him from Texas to the Canadian border without proper ration coupons, has finally come to grief over his much publicized episode.

The authorities of the OPA after carefully investigating this young man's story, arrested him for obtaining gasoline by making false statements. Practically every Republican newspaper in the country carried front page comments on his story, belittling the OPA's management of the gas rationing.

When the law finally caught up with this young braggart, several days ago, the anti-administration newspapers didn't carry the story at all or made slight mention of it on an inside page.

In the story put out for publication, this smart young man explained in detail how he had obtained the gasoline for his entire trip from "dishonest dealers" and glibly women operators. In this sensational story of his, he forgot to mention the fact that he had obtained his gasoline, by making false affidavits, giving proper reasons that would enable him to receive it.

Under a Chicago date line of Nov. 9, we quote the following article which explains the incident in detail and OPA's reaction to his story.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Mark Miller, author of a magazine article entitled "Border to Border on Bop Gas," was charged by the OPA today with violating rationing regulations to obtain gasoline for the trip on which he based his article.

A complaint was filed by the Duluth, Minn., district OPA office with W. M. McFarland, regional OPA hearing commissioner. Miller, whose home is in Brainerd, Minn., was charged with obtaining gasoline without mileage ration and other violations.

Charge False Statement Accompanying the complaint was a memorandum stating Miller was the author of the article published in the Oct. 2 issue of Collier's Magazine. The OPA charged he had filed a false statement in applying for gasoline ration at Brownsville, Texas. The complaint said he stated his purpose was to drive to Oshkosh, Wis., to settle an estate thence to Cloquet, Minn., to refinance a mortgage, thence to Minneapolis to begin a new job and establish a home.

His real purpose, the complaint declared, was to drive from the Mexican border to the Canadian border without using the rationing applied for, to obtain gasoline without mileage ration and to write an account of his experiences.

A hearing on the complaint has been set for 2 p. m. Dec. 16, in the Brainerd city hall before Commissioner John D. Hastings.

FDR PROCLAIMS THANKSGIVING

Nov. 25 Designed As Climax Of Food Fights For Freedom

Washington, Nov. 12.—President Roosevelt in a Thanksgiving proclamation today said it was fitting that the holiday was the climax of a "Food fights for freedom" month which accented "a high resolve on the part of all to produce and save food and to 'share and play square' with food."

Designating Thursday, Nov. 25, as Thanksgiving Day, The President said: "May we on Thanksgiving Day and on every day express our gratitude and zealously devote ourselves to our duties as individuals and as a nation. May each of us dedicate his utmost efforts to speeding the victory which will bring new opportunities for peace and brotherhood among men."

Text of the proclamation: "God's help to us has been great in this year of march toward world-wide liberty. In brotherhood with warriors of other United Nations, our gallant men have won victories, have freed our homes from fear, have made tyranny tremble, and have laid the foundation for freedom of life in a world which will be free."

"Our forges and hearths and mills have wrought well; and our weapons have not failed. Our farmers, victory gardeners, and crop volunteers have gathered and

(Continued On Page Three)

WE FIGHT PERSECUTION

In going over the papers this Sunday, one thing has struck me most forcibly. That is the deep and earnest appeals for aid for the persecuted nations. The heart of America is warm for the down-trodden. The compassion of America extends to all people, all over the world.

There was only one thing I did not like and that—because it was wasteful. There was too great a divergence of appeals. This great and powerful force of good will was not coordinated as well as it might have been. It was scattered in a dozen different directions because the emphasis was placed not upon the root of the evil but upon the flower—not upon destroying persecution itself but only upon aid for the persecuted.

That keen critic and analyst, R. L. Duffus of the New York Times, put in his word of protest against this tendency when he wrote: "Many of us in these days believe in humanity rather than in races and would rather fight for justice in ALL cities than set aside a few cities of refuge."

It is persecution that is important—more so than who is persecuted. We can never find a safe dwelling place for the persecuted until we destroy the persecution. Tyranny and oppression are the yellow fever plague of the world. And like yellow fever, the cause must be eradicated to make the cure complete—and to avoid the spreading of the disease.

As Americans we have set our faces definitely against ALL persecution. We hold that no man has the right to be a master over any other men, that all men are created equal, and entitled to equal rights and opportunities. This is our faith as a people. This is our credo as a nation.

As Americans we take our stand on the side of right, not of might. We condemn the persecution of any race. We legally abolished slavery and through both legislation and education we are wiping out discriminatory practices. We condemn the persecution of any class—whether by special privilege or taxation. We condemn the persecution of any creed—de respect the religious beliefs of Jews, Catholics and Protestants equally.

Therein lies the proof of the sincerity of our position as a people and as a nation. It is persecution which we hate and which we mean to destroy. We know that there is no safety for our democratic institutions—nay even for our republic itself—in a world in which persecution is allowed to flourish—that the protection of the weak is the self-preservation of the strong, and that as our President has said, "The practice of brotherhood we, as Americans, need more than armaments and armies to make safe our democracy."

It is persecution that we hate and fight—and united in this common cause, we will destroy it, that all men may be free.

An Emergency In The Education of Youth

In an article recently published by the American Association of School Superintendents and the National Educational Association the following conclusions and recommendations were made:

1. Youth who have not completed high school are in the war most effectively when they are carrying forward their regular school work, plus the special curricula and activities provided by the schools as a recognized part of the total war effort.
2. School attendance until graduation is the best contribution to the war effort which school-age youth can make.
3. Full recognition should be given to the statements of the Army, Navy and War Manpower Commission, to the effect that the great need is for the highest quality of service which can be obtained and that continued schooling until graduation is the one best assurance for the performance desired.

4. Parents, industry, labor, business, and society in general will profit most by the adequate education of all youth.
5. The personal needs and development of the individual pupil can best be met by continuance in

6. The interpretation of the school laws, in respect to school leaving, should be made clear, to the effect that permits for work are granted for time which is released from schooling and that the burden of proof is upon those who interfere with the continuance of youth in school until graduation.
7. Safeguards for the proper granting of work permits should be rigorously maintained.
8. Counseling services should be given in connection with individual requests for work permits.
9. Counseling services should be given in connection with individual requests for permits. Pupils should be advised to enter only such occupations as are officially listed as essential.
10. The health of pupil workers should be given full consideration, and provisions for work should apply only to those who are physically capable.
11. In any of those centers where the needs for war emergency manpower cannot be met in any other way, cooperative schemes involving adjustments between school time and employment should be developed, the work schedule not to exceed one-half time.

Mail Christmas Packages Early

Delivery of the annual flood of Christmas gifts and cards on time, always a serious problem, "will be more than a problem this year—it will be an impossibility—unless Christmas mailings are made largely in November," Postmaster General Frank C. Walker warned today.

"Transportation facilities are burdened to the limit with war materials and personnel, and the Postal Service has sent more than thirty-one thousand experienced employees into the Army and Navy," Mr. Walker said. "The only solution to the Christmas problem is: MAIL IN NOVEMBER. Mark your parcels, 'DO NOT OPEN UNTIL CHRISTMAS.' That is the only way to avoid disappointment on Christmas Day not only for many civilians but also for millions of members of the armed forces who are still in this country."

"It is also the only way to avoid the possibility of a Christmas emergency in the transportation and postal services. If the public will cooperate by mailing their Christmas parcels DURING NOVEMBER, we can handle a small volume of light, last-minute mailings, such as cards, up to December 10—but we can do that and avoid an emergency only if November is really 'Christmas Mail Month.'"

Postal officials pointed out that the volume of mail now is far above any previous records, that railway cars by the hundreds have been diverted to war service and that the air lines have only about half as many planes as they once operated.

More than two hundred thousand extra temporary employees normally are employed to help with the holiday postal rush. This year, the extra employees will be largely women and high school boys and girls who are unable to work the long hours usually required and whose work will be relatively slow.

To deliver the Christmas mails on time, therefore, it is necessary that mailings be spread out over a longer period so that available transportation equipment and postal personnel can be used during more weeks. It will be utterly impossible to make the deliveries by Christmas if mailers wait until the last three weeks before the holiday, as in normal years.

There is another reason for shopping and mailing earlier than ever before. Retail stores are short-handed. Purchasers can avoid shopping in crowded stores, long waits for service, and other inconveniences of late shopping if they buy now. They will also doubtless have a better choice of merchandise than will be available later.

Postmaster General Walker observed that his warning is not an attempt to tell the public what to do; it is only an advance notification of what will happen if they mail late. He feels that the public is entitled to the facts, and that when they know them, they will decide to MAIL IN NOVEMBER.

FREIGHT TRAIN IS GAMBLING VICTIM

Hammond, Ind., Nov. 12. — The latest gambling roundup victim is a freight train.

It waited on a siding for an hour and a half, getting behind schedule, while its entire crew, seized in a gambling house raid, posted \$25 bonds.

They had stopped the train and slipped in to make quick bets, they said.

BUY WAR BONDS

They Know the Answers to Good Laundering

That's What Muncie Housewives Are Finding Out When They Send Their Laundry to EVERS.

JOIN THE PARADE TO Evers' Soft Water Laundry, Inc.

PHONE 3731

THE NEWS SNAPSHOTS



Exclusive picture from Nov. Movieland, a Hillman publication.

FLIER'S WIFE AND SON IN THE SUN—Mrs. Richard Merrill, wife of Capt. Richard Merrill, 3-year-old Richard Jr., play in the sand at Miami Beach, where they make their home.



THE UNINHIBITED ORSON!—For his own obvious pleasure and principally for that of service men (free admission) Orson Wells gave a "magic show" in Hollywood, Rita Hayworth, star of Columbia's "Cover Girl" and now married to Wells, acts as assistant in the familiar trunk disappearing act.



Muriel Kirkland, well known stage actress who plays the title role of "Mary Marlin" discusses her script with the author of the daytime serial, Jane Cruikshank.

HOW TO SINK A COUPLE OF NAZI SHIPS—Brooklyn, N. Y.—H. J. Sevier, Chief Commissary Steward at the Navy Receiving Barracks, shows Anne McConnell, Specialist 3rd class how they render waste fat in the kitchen of the barracks. One pound of kitchen fat will produce the glycerine required to manufacture 1.5 pounds of gun powder.



John T. Hammond, Paoli, was in a critical condition from injuries received when his car crashed into a tree at Bedford. Four other persons, all of Paoli, received minor injuries.

London Night Club Bombed

London, Nov. 12.—The five-piece orchestra at the gay, "teen-age" Cinerella Dancing Club had just struck up a rumba, "Black Flowers," last night when a bomb dropped by a German plane crashed through the roof, smashed a corner of the building like matchwood and killed or maimed nearly everyone inside.

Rescue squads worked all night and most of the day to dig out the bodies of the servicemen—possibly including American soldiers—school boys, war workers, and their girl friends and they overflowed the local undertaking parlors into a theater lobby.

The exact death toll was withheld by censorship authorities, but an official communiqué acknowledged that it was "considerable," possibly the largest in a single incident since the days of the German "blitz" in 1940 and 1941.

Details of the tragedy were pieced together from the stories told by dazed survivors, most of them in hospitals for burns, bruises and broken bones.

The dance hall was a converted billiard room on the second story of a building on the main street of a London suburb. In the United States, it might have been the local Odd Fellows' hall. It opened for dancing two or three months ago and the slogan of the dance orchestra was, "Blitz or no blitz, we play on."

Eileen Page, 17, lying in a blood-stained bed in a hospital, told how she had just finished a dance in the paper-strewn hall when the proprietor, Jack Riley, stepped in front of the orchestra and announced that an air raid warning had been sounded.

But the "blitz" had been over now for more than 2½ years and no one left the hall.

Witnesses Testify Concerning Japs

Tule Lake, Cal., Nov. 12.—Japanese dismantled government automobiles to make knives from the springs, according to testimony before an investigating committee of state senators.

Witnesses testified that in addition to the knives they fashioned, the Japanese stole 1,000 butcher knives. The testimony was heard by a committee of four state senators investigating the recent riot which forced the army to take over the center.

Employees of the center testified that inmates were "coddled" by officials of the War Relocation Authority, and that they refused to obey orders.

John P. Stubbs, procurement officer at the camp, told the committee that "social service workers" in the WRA believed U. S. Army work clothing was "not good



JUST FOR YOU GIRLS—A handbag and hat to make you look your prettiest.



John T. Hammond, Paoli, was in a critical condition from injuries received when his car crashed into a tree at Bedford. Four other persons, all of Paoli, received minor injuries.

WOMAN ENSIGN BEATS OFFICERS IN SAIL RACE

Great Lakes, Ill.—Woman's place is out in front, or at least Ensign Audrey Hollingsworth's is, since she sailed in first ahead of 17 male officers entered in the Great Lakes regatta.

She finished a halfmile ahead of the nearest of the 10 finalists.

The only sailor to the men's chagrin was the fact that her crew was a man, Aviation Cadet Roger Verbst.

TWO KILLED BY TRAIN

Huntington, Nov. 12.—Carlyle Eugene Gard, 17, and Ed Hodson, 55, both of Roanoke, were killed yesterday when a Wabash passenger train struck their truck at a crossing near their home. Young Gard, driver of the truck, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gard.

BONDS OVER AMERICA

Two of Georgia's three signers of the Declaration of Independence, Lyman Hall and George Walton, are buried beneath the Signers Monument in downtown Augusta.

The third signer was Button Gwinnett.

Independence

In America our forefathers declared for the right to govern themselves. In Europe the Nazis are seeking to govern a world of slaves.

Keep On Backing the Attack With War Bonds

PEDRO'S CAREER IS THE STORY OF A REAL FIGHTER. A MAN BORN TO FIGHT, AND AN ATHLETE TO WHOM BOXING IS A GAME HE LOVES TO PLAY.

ON APRIL 5TH HE FOUGHT AN OVERWEIGHT BOUT WITH THE CHAMP LOU AMBERS AND BEAT HIM.

PUTTING HIM WITHIN TANTALIZING REACH OF THE LIGHTWEIGHT CROWN.

PEDRO MONTANEZ

By BILL ERWIN

IT NEVER FAILS



SIX MONTHS OF ARMY MANEUVERS AND PRIVATE GRAGG IS STARTING TO FEEL LIKE A FIRST COUSIN TO A MOUNTAIN GOAT.



BUT NOTHIN' CAN GO ON FOREVER AND HE FINALLY GOT A FURLOUGH.

CHILD CARE AIDE



HELPING care for the children of war workers and of mothers active in volunteer community services is one of the many ways the Senior Girl Scouts are serving their country. They know how, too, having made a special study of Child Care in their Senior Scout troops.

Gives Timely Advice

State officials today advised owners of fire extinguishers to provide cold weather protection for their units, subject to freezing; otherwise these extinguishers may become damaged and fail in an emergency.

"Of course," it was explained, "if you have a vaporizing liquid extinguisher—the kind you work like a pump gun—or a carbon dioxide extinguisher, you don't have to worry about freezing."

"But the soda-acid and foam extinguishers—those with ring-top handles—contain water and may either freeze or get out of order if you leave them where the temperature falls below 40 degrees Fahrenheit," he said.

"If you have a pump-tank extinguisher (which you can identify by its pump-like handle) you can protect it from freezing with special chemicals supplied by the manufacturer."

Two reasons are given for taking such precautions: immediately, "In the first place," it was pointed out, "an extinguisher that won't work is no protection against

OUR DEMOCRACY

by Mat

WOMEN OF THE BATTLEFRONTS.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE
—BORN MAY 15, 1820—
"LADY OF THE LAMP"—FIRST WOMAN TO NURSE SOLDIERS AT THE FRONT.



CLARA BARTON
ORGANIZED THE AMERICAN RED CROSS—SERVED AS FIRST PRESIDENT FROM 1882 TO 1904.

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS IS THE OFFICIAL RECRUITING AGENCY FOR ARMY AND NAVY NURSES.

THEY SERVE COURAGEOUSLY "AT THE FRONT" WITH OUR BOYS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

—THIS IS A PART OF THE NIGHTINGALE PLEDGE THEY TAKE:

"WITH LOYALTY WILL I... DEVOTE MYSELF TO THE WELFARE OF THOSE COMMITTED TO MY CARE."

fire. And in the second place, with all the dependable, Underwriters' approved extinguishers now being made only for military requirements and war industries, you don't stand much chance of buying a new extinguisher, if you let Jack Frost ruin your present one."

Two already have been appointed, Becker said, and will go on duty as soon as uniforms—slacks, knee-length jackets, Sam Browne belts, overseas caps and revolvers—are completed by tailors.

And it's no gag—except maybe on traditional freedom of profane speech in minor traffic accidents—to have the women, Becker adds. He blamed the manpower shortage.

If these first two work out well, Indiana's capital city will recruit a female traffic force of 26, Becker said.

About 450,000 yards of parachute cloth "rejects" have been released for the manufacture of women's underwear and for baby pants.

Capitol Will Have Women Traffic Cops

Indianapolis, Nov. 12.—Men drivers in Indianapolis who are married to backseat drivers—to whom they naturally don't talk back—found themselves wholly surrounded today when police chief Clifford Becker announced Indianapolis would have feminine traffic cops.

Two already have been appointed, Becker said, and will go on duty as soon as uniforms—slacks, knee-length jackets, Sam Browne belts, overseas caps and revolvers—are completed by tailors.

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O. W. TUTTERROW

—:STORES:—

901 No. Brady, Dial 2-4883
In Whitley

729 Macedonia, Dial 3241

Finest Foods Of Highest Quality In Popular Brands At Moderate Prices

By BILL ERWIN

SENATOR

(Continued From Page One)

In the event a plant is making any secret production or is making products over which particular government inspectors have no authority or control, the plant may exclude inspectors in the particular areas.

However, as a part of the fraudulent practices and program, it was apparent that government inspectors must be excluded from the plant on night shifts and at odd hours in order to prevent a detection of the tag-changing procedure and the pretesting to obtain selected reels for use in the electrical tests.

Therefore the plant superintendent, Carpenter, and assistant chief inspector, Kunkle, went to the plant manager, Frank Hart, and so informed Hart that the government inspectors would detect their test procedure if allowed to wander about the plant during nights and odd hours.

Then Frank Hart issued an order to the guards requiring that no government inspector be permitted in the plant at night or Saturday afternoon and Sunday unless accompanied by an escort who would be an official or designated employee of the company.

The captain of the guards was instructed that he must call Kunkle in the event the government inspector desired admittance.

Further, if a government inspector desired admittance to the plant on Sunday, it was necessary that he give 24 hours' notice before being allowed to go in the plant. This procedure was respected and followed by the government inspectors at all times during the last nine months of 1941 and until detection of the practices in August, 1942.

On June 10, 1943, the Anaconda Wire & Cable Co., the corporation; Thor S. Johnson, general manager of all mills of Anaconda Wire & Cable Co.; Frank E. Hart, the manager of the Marion (Ind.) plant; Don R. Crapente, the plant superintendent of the Marion plant; Chalmers C. Bishop, chief inspector of the Marion plant; and Frank Kunkle, assistant chief inspector of the Marion plant, all of the defendants named in the indictment, entered pleas of nolo contendere in the United States district court at Fort Wayne, Ind., before Judge Thomas W. Slick. The court was informed substantially as related above of the practices and fraud against the government.

The judge finally disposed of this case by being ruled that he would impose upon the company a small fine, and he then knew of all the facts, as I have related them to the senate.

The Anaconda Wire & Cable Co., a corporation, stated that it was technically guilty but not morally guilty.

At this point I digress to say that I should like to have some good lawyer in this body explain to me what that means. I practically know what it means, but I am not sure what is meant by that kind of an expression.

I should like to have some able lawyer—there are many of them in this body—tell me what distinction he would make between the two classes of guilt in a case of this kind, in which a company deliberately manufactured wire of inferior grade for use on a battlefield. The company stated that it was technically guilty but not morally guilty. That plea will take rank as a gem in legal literature.

Thor S. Johnson denied complete knowledge of the practices and urged that there was a great desire to get out production. Frank E. Hart denied complete knowledge of the practices and more or less sought to lay the blame on the defendants Carpenter, Bishop, and Kunkle.

The defendants, Carpenter, Bishop and Kunkle, alleged good citizenship and good family life, but stated that the governments charges were substantially correct.

Judge Thomas W. Slick, at the conclusion of the statements of the parties talked from the bench, approximately one hour during which time he asked the government for its recommendations as to the penalties in the case, and the government recommended maximum fines and imprisonment.

The honorable judge who presided over this court at Fort Wayne took the view that sending these defendants to jail would not be much of a deterrent to others who might be tempted to do likewise.

If all courts adopted this theory of administering the law, it would bring undiluted joy to the hearts of prospective criminals who could escape imprisonment by the mere process of paying a small fine.

It will come as rather a rude shock to prosecuting officials all over the country to learn that any form of imprisonment is not a deterrent to crime.

It is to be hoped that the federal judicial district, known as the northern district of Indiana, Fort Wayne division, will not hereafter become a haven for the criminally disposed, although the temptation to migrate to that sanctuary will certainly be very great.

CHINESE MADE EASIER

Ithaca, N. Y.—The Chinese language has been "Romanized" for students in the Army's Chinese study course at Cornell University. To help students understand the language more easily, it is being written with the usual English alphabet. The dialect chosen for study is "Kuo Yu" or the Mandarin dialect designated by the Chinese government as the official national language and spoken by about three-quarters of the Chinese people.

More than 160,000 women are employed in the United States transportation industry.

FDR

(Continued From Page One)

stored a heavy harvest in the barns and bins and cellars. Our total food production for the year is the greatest in the annals of our country.

"For all these things we are devoutly thankful, knowing also that so great mercies exact from us the greatest measure of sacrifice and service.

"Now, therefore, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, president of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, Nov. 25, 1943, as a day for expressing our thanks to God for his blessings. November having been set aside as 'Food fights for freedom' month, it is fitting that Thanksgiving Day be made the culmination of the observance of the month by a high resolve on the part of all to produce and save food and to 'share and play square' with food.

"May we on Thanksgiving Day and on every day express our gratitude and zealously devote ourselves to our duties as individuals and as a nation. May each of us dedicate his utmost efforts to speeding the victory which will bring new opportunities for peace and brotherhood among men."

'44 FARM

(Continued From Page One)

489,000; wheat, 67,030,000 compared with 54,159,000; rye for harvest as grain, 2,406,000 compared with 2,875,000; rice, 1,525,000 compared with 1,538,000.

The WFA asked for a 19 per cent increase in soy beans, 23 per cent more peanuts, 67 per cent more flax, and one per cent more cotton than was grown this year. The goal for sugar beets was increased by one-third and for sugar cane by five per cent. The requested increase was two per cent on Irish potatoes, 14 per cent on sweet potatoes, 11 per cent on 23 crops on fresh vegetables and five per cent on 11 crops of vegetables for processing.

GERMANS

(Continued From Page One)

the junction city of Cannes and other key points on the line.

American units of the Allied Fifth army moved forward as much as a mile on the Italian ground front, but elsewhere progress was measured in yards as the Allies consolidated their positions in preparation for a new assault on the Germans' so-called winter line.

Southwest of Mignano, which the Nazis hold as a key point in their inland defenses, the American captured part of the slopes of Mt. Camino, increasing their threat to outflank the enemy line above the Garigliano river.

An estimated 165,000 Germans in 11 divisions were pressing against the Allied lines, counterattacking repeatedly and taking advantage of the mud-bogged terrain to hold up the advance.

In the Near East, bloody rioting was reported spreading through Syria and Lebanon following the arrest of Lebanese government leaders by French troops. Sam Souki, United Press staff correspondent in Beirut, said a full-scale revolt appeared likely unless the leaders were released.

Stepfather Charged In Child's Murder

Chicago, Nov. 12.—John Schaffer, 28, a railroad brakeman held in the slaying of his four-year-old stepdaughter, confessed today that he beat the child with a heavy leather strap, bound and gagged her, dipped her in a tub of water and locked her in a closet.

The child's mother, who said she was present during the beating, was arrested and held on an open charge. She told police her husband frequently beat their children, and herself as well.

Assistant State's Attorney Julius Sheridan said the beating was the most atrocious case of murder he's ever seen.

Police said the body of the victim, Lettie Weir, was covered with bruises.

The Schaffers have three other children—Dorothy Weir, 7, Tommy Weir, 3, and Ida Schaffer, 19 months.

Mrs. Schaffer said her husband had been drinking when he came home from work at noon.

"He told Tommy and Lettie to go out and play but they came in again and said it was snowing out," she said. "Then he got his razor strap and beat them. He tied their arms and legs up with stockings and dipped them in the bathtub."

Mrs. Schaffer said she went out to buy some milk for the children and beer for her husband. When she returned, her husband had released Tommy but Lettie was still in the closet. When they opened it they found her unconscious.

She died before police and a doctor could arrive. Schaffer first told authorities the child fell in the bathtub and drowned.

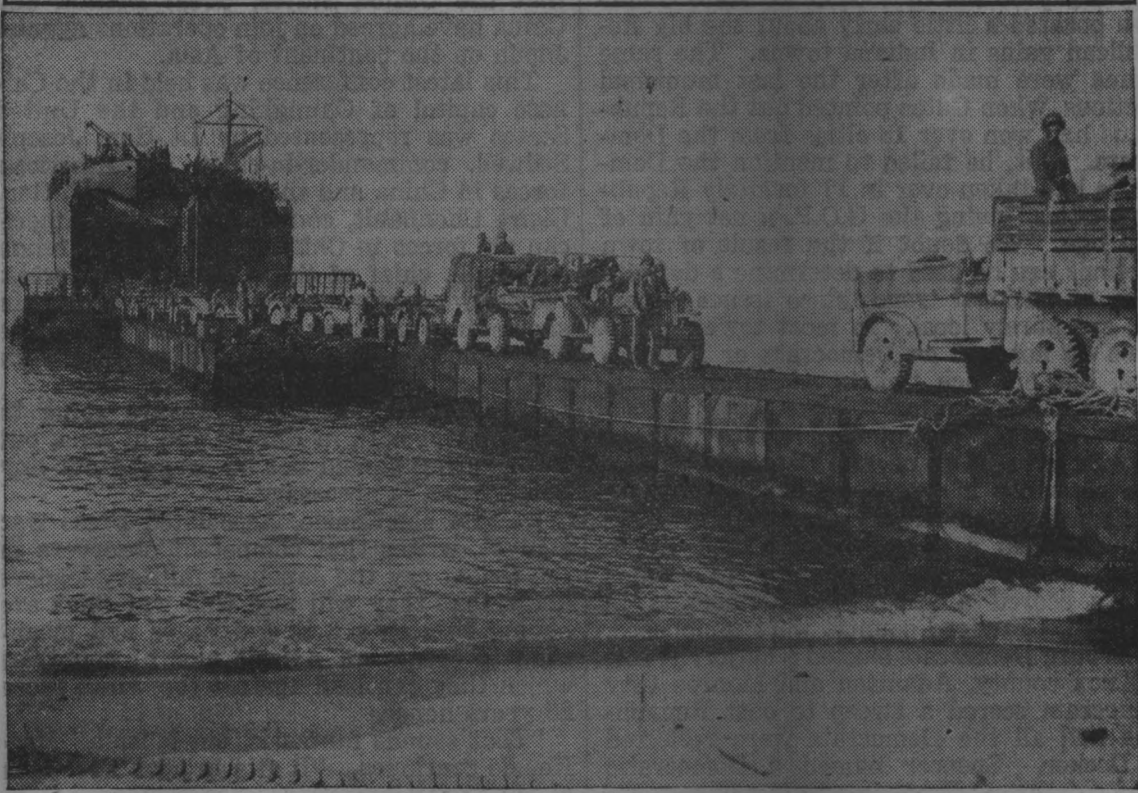
CLERK'S IGNORANCE

Plymouth, Ind., Nov. 12.—A clerk's ignorance 70 years ago gave this Indiana town a weird street name. The fact was discovered today by Rev. W. Paul Marsh of the Christian church.

Copying the street name into the records sometime along in 1871-74, the unknown clerk spelled it "G-a-r-r-o." The "r's" should have been "n's" for Ganno street.

BUY WAR BONDS

THE NEXT STOP WAS NAPLES



The Army engineers were on the job at Pesto, Italy, near Salerno, when Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's invaders landed on Hitler's Fortress Europa. Here you see a pontoon dock, where one of our big landing craft is unloading, laid right to the beach. Some idea of the size of these new landing boats built for invasions such as that of Italy can be made by comparing it with the trucks that have been swarming out of its giant maw. Your War Bond purchases helped to build such landing craft and those trucks.

Army Signal Corps Photo from U. S. Treasury

XMAS ARRIVES

NORTH AFRICA

Yule Gifts Arrive In Good Time As Yanks Are Remembered

Algiers, Nov. 12.—An American doughboy came tearing into his barracks and shouted "Santa Claus is here! Come get your mail."

And that was how Christmas came to North Africa in November—because the folks back home had remembered to mail those packages early.

The boys came tumbling out eager to get their yule gifts. And maybe the sun was hot overhead and the ground dusty under foot, but the old fashioned spirit of Christmas was there in the beaming faces as strings and "wrappers" flew off.

Yes, the wrappers flew off, even off the packages that someone had laboriously labelled "Do not open until Christmas" on all sides. After all, you couldn't expect a soldier to hold a package wrapped six weeks that he "knew" contained something he'd been longing for—specialties with his less fortunate buddies crowding around and shouting "open up your present and let's start eating!"

Most of the gifts were something to eat, showing that folks back home—like the troops at the front—have learned a lot during the last year.

Fruit cakes were the principal gift, because they keep so long. That is, they kept so long up to today! Candy was a close second. A certain warrant officer who received two cases—yes sir, whole cases—of chocolate bars became the most popular man in his regiment.

Other men received goodly portions of cookies, nuts, fancy canned goods, toilet articles, clothing, watches and books. Some received leather goods—practically the type of consumer goods you can get all you want of in North Africa.

Presents for men up at the front will be forwarded right away and undoubtedly will arrive well before Dec. 25.

And, of course, were among those remembered, WAC Pvt. Gertrude Levin of Chicago, said her folks had guessed just right—cleansing tissues, food, cosmetics and—"oh boy"—hose.

Well, did you send the right things?"

Youth Held On Murder Charge

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 12.—David Laing, 23-year-old war worker, was held in county jail on a charge of murder, following his alleged confession late Saturday night to the killing of Mrs. Louise Talkington, 55, also a war worker, who was found with her throat slashed.

Laing, according to State's Atty. A. H. Greening, admitted to the killing after several hours of questioning. Yesterday after a "sound sleep" he viewed the body of Mrs. Talkington then went to the scene of the crime to reenact the killing.

Greening said Laing was captured early Saturday evening as he sat in a poker game at a fishing camp along the Sangamon river near Petersburg. He had been trailed there as Sheriff Walter Hagler narrowed a list of suspects to him and found a blood-soaked coat sleeve in Laing's room.

Laing was vague, Greening said, as to the actual cause of the killing. He said the youth told him he knew Mrs. Talkington at the Quebec conference last August and communicated to Premier Stalin at the recent Moscow conference.

Until very recently, Christmas of 1944 was picked as the rough date for the end of the European war by most observers at the Quebec conference last August and communicated to Premier Stalin at the recent Moscow conference.

Among the factors responsible for increasing optimism were:

1. The scale of the Red Army's successes on the eastern front not only turned the German southern army group into a disorganized mass of fleeing men, but threatened to envelop two or three times as many men as the 300,000 the sixth army lost at Stalingrad and send the remainder into Rumania and Poland by mid-winter.

ALLIES CLEARED

IN VATICAN RAID

Eisenhower Places Blame For Bombing On Germany

Washington, Nov. 12.—The recent bombing of Vatican City was believed today to have been a German trick designed to create disaffection among Catholic members of the United Nations.

Responsibility for the bombing was placed upon Germany late yesterday by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's denial that any allied planes had operated over the area where bombs were dropped.

When the bombing was announced, Germany quickly blamed the allies.

Eisenhower's denial was issued by Acting Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., shortly after it was revealed that the Apostolic delegate here advised the State Department last Saturday that at 8:10 a. m. on Friday an unidentified plane released four bombs over Vatican City near St. Peter's Basilica. The Apostolic delegate said considerable damage was caused, but that no lives were lost.

The State Department immediately asked the War Department to try to determine the identity of the plane. The reply from Eisenhower said that "beyond any doubt" the attacking plane was not an allied one.

The only allied craft operating in the Rome vicinity last Friday night, Eisenhower reported, were two Mosquito intruders and seven light Boston bombers on armed reconnaissance over roads north and south of Rome. One of these craft, he said, saw bombs burst in Rome at 8:07 p. m.

He added that the six Bostons carried out a bombing mission on Castelnuevo di Porto, 28 kilometers north of Rome on the Via Flaminia and that the seventh, having engine trouble, dropped its bombs east of Rome.

"No bombs were dropped by the Mosquitos within 40 miles of Rome," he concluded.

INVASION DATE OF EUROPE SET

War Should Reach Climax By Middle of Next Summer

London, Nov. 12.—Experienced allied observers agreed today that the war in Europe should reach a climax by the middle of next summer with the collapse of Germany following within one or two months, certainly before winter.

Prime Minister Churchill yesterday and Prime Minister Jan C. Smuts of South Africa last month all but confirmed that the Anglo-American command have set the invasion of western Europe for 1944.

The exact date, or the narrow ranges of time, for the opening of the second front was believed to have been established at the Quebec conference last August and communicated to Premier Stalin at the recent Moscow conference.

Until very recently, Christmas of 1944 was picked as the rough date for the end of the European war by most observers at the Quebec conference last August and communicated to Premier Stalin at the recent Moscow conference.

Among the factors responsible for increasing optimism were:

1. The scale of the Red Army's successes on the eastern front not only turned the German southern army group into a disorganized mass of fleeing men, but threatened to envelop two or three times as many men as the 300,000 the sixth army lost at Stalingrad and send the remainder into Rumania and Poland by mid-winter.

2. The allied bombing offensive, which probably bulks larger in the mind of the average German than the deteriorating situation on the eastern front, will be turned sometime during this winter into a steady drumfire attack two to three times as heavy as ever before.

3. A massive second front, coordinated with the Red Army's offensive position desperate because of the Reich's scarcity of reserves.

4. European reports told of war weariness among the Axis satellites and desperate Nazi efforts to maintain morale on the home front.

While Adolf Hitler's speech Monday left little doubt that the Nazi chieftains will go to all lengths to keep Germany fighting to the end, students of Germany agreed that no repressive measures can hold the people together once the situation deteriorates sufficiently.

Normally, nations do not surrender until winter. But the summer of 1944 holds the prospects for Germany of massive land attacks from three sides and non-stop bombing from at least two. That is a dismal future for a population nearly through its fifth year of war.

Thus London's fifth armistice day of World War II tomorrow is its first of hope, the sort of hope unknown since Nov. 11, 1918. Most Britons believe tomorrow will be the last armistice day of this war in the west.

TIRE SHORTAGE PICTURE BLEAK

Drivers Warned To Cut Driving To Bare Necessity

Washington, Nov. 12.—Rubber director Bradley Dewey warned today that the next six to nine months would bring the most critical tire shortage of the war, and told "A" and "B" gasoline card holders to cut their driving to "bare necessity" because they would not get any new tires "in the visible future."

In survey of the rubber situation, Dewey sounded the most serious note since the 1942 Banach report. He said synthetic production was going according to schedule, but that facilities for producing tires and rayon and cotton tire cords were still far from complete.

He said military requirements are tremendous; production of one large bomber tire alone cancels out the ability to produce up to 30 passenger car tires.

The natural crude rubber stockpile, he said, will be lower by the end of 1944 than the Bureau committee considered an irreducible minimum and severe restrictions will have to be imposed to bring consumption down.

He listed the situation in regard to truck and bus tires as "extremely serious," and predicted it would become worse.

He recommended the following program:

Truck and bus companies must stop overloading and speeding, particularly on hot pavements, if they wish to remain in business. Every tire that can be saved by recapping must be used.

"A" and "B" drivers entitled to less than 601 miles of ration driving per month must reduce their driving to "bare necessity" if they wish to stay on the road. They'll get no new tires.

Brusings and rough driving must be eliminated, car pooling must be increased, recapping resorted to more and more, and all possible conservation measures—such as limiting speeds strictly to 35 miles per hour—must be undertaken if drivers wish to continue to roll.

On the brighter side, he said recaps were more plentiful and of better quality; the synthetic program is in good shape—all plants scheduled to turn out man-made rubber to be in operation early in 1944.

Dewey disclosed that 17,200,000 tires of all kinds—the equivalent of about 12,000,000 new tires in wear value—will have been distributed by the end of this year. In 1942, only 4,700,000 tires were

Subsidies On Food—A Dinner-Table Issue

President Roosevelt has devoted his longest message to Congress—some 10,000 words—to food subsidies and related questions. That wasn't over-emphasis. Question of food subsidies isn't something that affects only the grain and livestock markets of Chicago. It affects the price of the food on your dinner table. It affects your wages. It affects the war, because lack of food subsidies means rising prices and labor unrest, perhaps a wave of strikes. We hope pressure groups in Congress forget their selfish interests and get behind the President's food subsidies program and his fight against inflation.

The subsidies used, as the President pointed out, can not properly be called producers subsidies or consumer subsidies. "They are," he said, "war subsidies." The costs which they cover are war costs." It has been argued that it doesn't make any difference whether these increased war costs are paid directly by the consumer or indirectly through government subsidies. It does make a difference. The difference lies in pyramiding.

Suppose, for instance, increasing war costs make it necessary to pay the farmer 10 cents more a bushel for corn. That's the end of that if the increase is paid directly to the farmer by the government. But suppose, in-

stead, the farmer is allowed a price increase of 10 cents a bushel. That's only the beginning. Ten cents more a bushel for corn means that the hog raiser will have to charge more to the packer, the packer more to the wholesaler, the wholesaler more to the retailer, the retailer more to the housewife—with the price pyramiding along the war as normal profits are added on. That's the reason, as the President said in his message that only \$800,000,000 spent for subsidies this year saved the government and consumers billions of dollars.

Farmers are now better off, the President said, than for any comparable recorded period, including the so-called "golden age" of agriculture in 1910-14, used as a yardstick to measure parity prices. The increase in average income per farmer over this base was 38 percent greater in 1942 than the increase in the average income of any other group in the country. In 1943 it will be 50 percent greater. We can't call on labor to make good on its no-strike pledge if workers' families go hungry because of skyrocketing food prices. Food subsidies are the best and only answer. Congress should adopt the President's program without quibbling. — Philadelphia Record.

Sentinel," Father Flanagan wrote

in his unsolicited letter. "Such deplorably inadequate facilities for the care of boys—particularly youngsters of more tender age—cannot fail to aggravate and intensify delinquency conditions in your city.

"You may be sure that I will gladly assist any of these younger boys whose background indicates that they became involved in their present difficulty because of homeless or underprivileged circum-

stances."

Nagel and Judge William H. Schannen of the Allen county juvenile court began an analysis of juvenile cases which will come under requirements for admission to "Boys School."

It was pointed out that admission to the home is granted exclusively to homeless, abandoned, neglected and wayward boys between 12 and 16 years of age, regardless of their race, creed or color.



THE largest electric range manufacturer in the country is now turning stoves into bombs. Conservation of scarce materials requires this—after we have licked the Axis new skills and new machinery acquired in wartime will make better and cheaper electrical equipment available. Conservation in many ways will help bring Victory nearer and that is why the Government now asks seven major industries—coal, petroleum, transportation, gas, water, electricity and communications—to seek the cooperation of the public in avoiding waste of their products.

There is plenty of electricity, but when you save electricity you save coal and manpower and scarce materials.

Continue to use all the electricity you need for health and safety and eyesight conservation, but don't waste it.

Legal Notice

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

CITY HALL

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls, with the names of the owners and description of property subject to be assessed, with the amounts of prima facie assessments, have been made and are now on file and can be seen at the office of the Board, for the following improvements, to-wit:

12. 801—1947—Sidewalk on North side of 8th Street from Brotherton Street extending Westward to the alley dividing Brotherton Street and Macedonia Avenue.

and notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of November, 1943, at 2:30 p. m. the Board will, at its office receive and hear remonstrances against the amounts assessed against their property respectively on said roll, and will determine the question as to whether such lots or tracts of land have been or will be benefited by said improvements in the amount named on said roll, or in a greater or less sum than that named on said roll or in any sum, at which time and place all owners of such real estate may attend in person or by representative, and be heard.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

Nov. 12-19

Legal Notice

CITY ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE TO BIDDERS AND THE PUBLIC

Notice is hereby given, to the public and to all bidders that the Board of Public Works and Safety of the City of Muncie, Indiana, desires sealed proposals or bids offering for sale the following described equipment, to-wit:

1-2 Yard Front-End Shovel to be mounted on a Model C Case Tractor, with all necessary parts, shovel to be mounted on Tractor.

All such proposals or bids shall be made on forms prescribed by the State Board of Accounts, must be sealed, and must be deposited with said Board on or before the 24th day of November, 1943, at 2:30 P. M. in the office of said Board; each such proposal or bid must be accompanied by a bond or certified check payable to the City of Muncie, in the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) which sum shall be forfeited to said City as liquidated damages, if the bidder depositing the same is awarded a contract on such accompanying proposal or bid and becomes in default on said proposal or bid or contract.

Said Board reserves the right to reject any and all proposals or bids, and to award a contract on such accompanying proposal or bid to the lowest bidder.

W. M. BROCK, Clerk of the Board

Nov. 12, 1943



THE POST-DEMOCRAT

Democratic weekly newspaper representing the Democrats of Muncie, Delaware County and the 10th Congressional District. The only Democratic Newspaper in Delaware County.

Entered as second class matter January 15, 1921, at the Post Office at Muncie, Indiana, under Act of March 3, 1879.

PRICE 5 CENTS—\$1.50 A YEAR

MRS. GEO. R. DALE, Publisher
916 West Main Street

Muncie, Indiana, Friday, November 13, 1943.

The Five Wise Men?

Five senators wished an outing at the expense of the people, and through the courtesy of the state department were given passports to a war area. The Army, Navy and Air Command transported, fed, guided, and conducted them with every courtesy possible under trying conditions and on permission of the Commander-in-Chief.

The end of the war was probably delayed at least a few hours thus causing the death of a few more of our fighting sons that these senators might have their outing and yet that they and their families might remain free instead of slaves of the Nazi Monsters and the snaky-eyed Japs.

Common decency and courtesy would dictate to those who were interfering to a great extent with the department on which our constitution says the conduct of wars must depend, that they at least also be courteous to the department which protected them and assured them a safe vacation and picnic in a dangerous area under the most rigorous conditions.

Some of these Senators must have at least recognized that such courtesy was due, for they pledged one another that to their colleagues should only be made in a body; i. e., that no one alone should burst out in a speech or an interview. Yet, scarce had senator Lodge's heels touched the ground before he was making himself obnoxious to our Allies by speeches and silly interviews on how one million of our boys lives could be saved if Russia would give us bases to fight the Japs. Others found fault with our land lease. Others on how we should demand permanent control of foreign air bases, territory and numerous other things they know nothing about.

Five wise Senators, know-it-alls, no real training in war, delicate foreign affairs, or detailed supply program; telling the Commander-in-Chief, the Army, the Navy and the Air Corps the great mistakes being made.

If Sen. Lodge knows much about saving a million boys' lives fighting a war with Japan, he certainly has outwitted our great Gen. MacArthur who has spent his life in military strategy and the past few years fighting the Japs in the East's battle grounds from Bataan and Corregidor in the Philippines to Australia, the Solomons and New Guinea. MacArthur said if we were given bases in Russia we couldn't hold them until first we had conquered the surrounding territory.

These five wise men, great military strategists, great foreign statesmen, flew over a small battle area, come back and spit in the face of our Allies, the Russian bear who made Hitler's Legions, tuck their tails in flight and pulled the tail of the "British Lion" who had stood the Nazi hordes at bay while the world said it couldn't be done.

Threatening, these our Allies, just before a meeting with them by our statesmen in an attempt to get complete cooperation to finish the war and prevent another that likely would complete the destruction of the little civilization that we now have!

Let senators or citizens, whoever they may be, irritate, berate or malign the good motives of our Allied friends to the point where we divide and lose the war; air bases, temporary and permanent will not be a subject for debate. Theirs will be a future for the Nazi Gestapo to protect or the Yellow Jap to demand obeisance by bowed back with head to the ground. Loud, irritating arrogance from them will be no more.

Five smart senators who love to hear their voices; five wise men? Five braying asses who do not know enough to stay within the confines of their own pen.

—Lafayette Leader

Credit Due Local Merchants

Probably no business has had more burdensome detail to comply with in carrying out rationing and price regulations, than have the retail stores of the country. Almost overnight, their buying and selling methods were revolutionized, and their banking and bookkeeping greatly complicated. On top of that, they have faced a manpower shortage more serious than most businesses. Only the inbred ingenuity and determination of the American merchant could have met the impact of such drastic changes, and at the same time maintained service to consumers.

Official data appears to demonstrate that retail food distributors have fared worse and performed better than other more articulate and better organized groups. Chain food distributors are in a large measure responsible for holding the "Cost of Food Index" at a relatively low level compared to average earnings of United States labor.

It is apparent from the Index figures that retail food distributors cannot properly be charged with "profiteering" and the Index may well indicate the justification for certain price adjustments. It is but fair to give credit to any industry that has made such a record as have the food stores under such drastic operating conditions as they must meet.

Chicago Sun's Answer

The Chicago Sun, in an editorial "Kicked By Own Filly" had an amusing answer to Col. Robert McCormick's Rhodes scholar scare the other day. "Col. Bertie McCormick, the Chicago Tribune publisher who used to see Reds under the bed, now sees Rhodes 'Scholars,'" the editorial said. "He thinks the men who studied in Oxford on scholarships have organized secret societies to return America to the British Empire. Bertie's Tribune has a favorite in Congress, Rep. Jessie Sumner. Out Illinois way she is called 'a filly in the Tribune's stable.' Miss Sumner, isolationist like the Tribune, has out-Bertied Bertie in attacks on Britain. But—it's now revealed that Miss Sumner studied in Oxford for two terms. And there are reports that she speaks with an Oxford accent."

1943 Laws Finally Effective

Just four days less than eight months after adjournment, laws passed by the 1943 session of the Indiana General Assembly became effective at 3:45 p. m. Wednesday. The effective date was the latest in the state's history, giving Republican officials charged with responsibility of publishing and distributing the act another new record.

Proclamation promulgating the new laws was signed by Gov. Henry F. Schricker immediately after he was notified by Republican Secretary of State Rue J. Alexander that he had received a receipt from every county in the state.

And do you know who the last receipt came from? You guessed it.

A Republican county clerk in Steuben county.

Sentinel Alarmed

The Fort Wayne Sentinel, one of those newspapers that is always against something or somebody and never for anything, is alarmed because the public debt has increased from about \$300 per person to more than \$900 per person in the last three years. That is something over \$600 per person it would take to wipe out the cost of the war to date. Did it ever occur to the Fort Wayne editor that the average income per person in the last three years is much more than the \$600 increase in the public debt? In other words if all the people had saved all their increased earnings the last three years this would have been a pay-as-you-go war, or something that has never happened to any country engaged in a major war since the United States became a nation. Chronic kickers are too apt to look at only one side of a situation.—New Castle Courier-Times

Willkie Is Willing

So Wendell Willkie is again "willing" to accept the Republican nomination for president. He was "willing" four years ago and there has been nothing since to indicate that he was averse to receiving this high honor again; rather his whole course of action since the last election has obviously enough been a calculated effort to command it.

Since Willkie is the only liberal-minded Republican prominently mentioned for the nomination the action of the national convention will demonstrate whether the Republican party has become as liberal as certain of its local spokesmen desire. It is a fact, judging by his public utterances, that Mr. Willkie more nearly approaches the Roosevelt viewpoint in both domestic and foreign affairs than any other Republican of presidential caliber and his nomination would signalize the complete defeat of the isolationist in his party.

The objection to Mr. Willkie is now just what it was in the last campaign, that he is a representative of big business, with which he has been intimately associated all of his adult life. All his business and professional connections have been with big corporations and it may be taken for granted that his interests are identical with theirs. In the minds of many voters that is a handicap which has not been removed by any public statement by him.

—Oregon Democrat

No Choice on Subsidies

President Roosevelt's food message shows clearly that the battle over subsidies involves more than a mere contest between farm and city folk. If wage and price stabilization fails, the farmer and the city dweller will sink together—the money which one receives for growing crops, and that which the other receives in weekly wages, will lose value with equal speed.

The President has effectively answered those congressmen who contend that consumers can "afford" to pay higher food prices. The inevitable result of higher prices would be irresistible and widespread demands for wage increases. And those wage increases would produce new demands for higher prices. There is no such thing as a "little" inflation. The first dose only whets the appetite for more.

Nor can the need for a subsidy program be concealed by demagogic talk of "socialized agriculture" or "vote control." It could just as plausibly be contended that the administration is socializing the copper, lead and zinc mines by paying subsidies for wartime output of those metals. Or what about the \$15 billion which our government has spent in constructing aluminum, airplane, rubber, chemical and scores of other plants—is that an attempt to control the votes of big business?

Unless the House wishes to assume responsibility for a break in the inflation dam, it has no choice but to reverse its banking committee and restore the subsidy program.—Chicago Sun.

Boasted a Little Early

A complete check of the recent town elections in Indiana has not yet been made, but it's very probable that G. O. P. State Chairman boasted a little early about the big Republican gains in Indiana towns. The same claims were made after the last municipal elections, when Gates pointed out the Republicans had won over 18 cities from the Democrats. But, he failed to mention the Democrats had taken over in 17 formerly Republican cities, giving the G.O.P. a net gain of only one. We doubt if the result of town elections can be used to determine a definite state or national trend, since issues generally are purely local. In most towns candidates do not run as Democrats or Republicans, but on such tickets as Independents, Peoples, Citizens, etc.

But whether or not the results indicate state or national trend, the Democrats didn't fare so badly in the town elections where partisan tickets ran. In Porter county, Chesterton named a clerk-treasurer and Kouts named a town board. Monroe in Adams county scored a sweep and Democrats in Milltown, Crawford county, were unopposed. Scottsburg Democrats elected a majority, and in Knox county, Adamson and Monroe City Democrats scored a sweep to oust Republicans and all the Democrats were reelected at Decker. Spencer named a Democratic Clerk-treasurer; Greendale in Bearborn county replaced four Republican trustees with Democrats; Cloverdale in Putnam county elected a full ticket, as did Frankton in Madison county. Mt. Summit Democrats were unopposed and all the Republicans were ousted in Kennard in Wayne county. In Posey county, Democrats were re-elected without opposition at New Harmony, Poseyville and Griffin, and in Clark county, Democrats were named at Clarksville and Clayburg. Shelby in Sullivan county scored a sweep and Democrats split even with Republicans at Dugger. In Marshall county, Bremen, Argos and LaPaz all named Democrats, and at Corydon, Harrison county, five out of six Democrats, including the clerk-treasurer, were elected. Clay City in Clay county had an unopposed Democratic ticket. West Terre Haute named a full Democratic ticket for the first time in many years. Jonesboro, Grant county, ousted its Republican officials in favor of Democrats. Democrats also were elected at Mellot, Fountain county and Onward, Cass county. Those are just a few scattered over the state.

We can appreciate, of course, the reason State Chairman Gates is looking around for something to be optimistic and enthusiastic about—he can't find it within his own party in Indiana. The party, in the first place, is split wide open over Wendell Willkie, and as if that were not enough, it's splitting open in some other places over Mr. Gates, himself. Then there are situations such as the one in Indianapolis and Marion county where factions are developing within factions. Mr. Gates has other problems. He wants to be governor, and wants to use all the organizational strength he can get in his race. But he'll have to resign as chairman, and he doesn't know when to do that, or who to trust as a successor who can be depended on to keep the organization in line. Mayor Baals of Ft. Wayne seems about ready to renege on the supposed deal to raise his salary and stay out of the governor race, and that Allen county power, in Mr. Gates' own district, offers another headache. Yes, we believe we'd look elsewhere for encouragement, too.

Test for the C. I. O.

John L. Lewis having given the country a demonstration in irresponsible and unscrupulous labor leadership, officials of the C. I. O. now must choose whether to bracket themselves with him or to display a higher sense of social obligation. The test will come in the means they select to carry out their campaign against the Little Steel wage stabilization formula.

The C. I. O. has just reaffirmed its devotion to the no-strike pledge. The country expects that pledge to be faithfully observed during the discussion of wage increases. The fact that Lewis broke it can not justify the C. I. O. leaders in following his example. If they do so, they will multiply the harm he has already done to the real interests of organized labor. Labor is within its rights in demanding a change in the formula, but not in striking to enforce the demand.

Nor can the government afford to yield. However imperfect the formula may be, it is a vital link in the whole chain of inflation control and to break that link would break the chain. Food prices have already gone up too much, true enough. But hiking wages will not bring them down, nor will it prevent a further rise. On the contrary, abandonment of wage stabilization is certain to produce further price increases.

The C.I.O. campaign will have one beneficial effect if it convinces Congress that food prices must really be held. A Congress so convinced cannot do other than authorize payment of subsidies for that purpose. With subsidies, the administration can successfully resist the attack on Little Steel; without them, the formula will be washed away and the dike which protects labor and farmer alike from a ruinous inflation will crumble.—Chicago Sun.

Where Johnny Found God

War is cruel, but it brings people face to face with the fundamentals of life. And one fundamental is Christianity. Johnny found God in a muddy foxhole; swimming in an oil-covered sea; floating in a small life-raft without food. He found there was only one real God—and when the war is over and Johnny comes home he will remember God.—Mary Kate Avery, in the Pasadena (Calif.) Junior College Chronicle.

Something To Think About

While the world is still ringing with the news of the Moscow pacts comes the word that the United States, Great Britain and China have agreed on joint operations against Japan on the continent of Asia.

This latest conference was held in the Chinese capital of Chungking and the United States was represented by Lt.-Gen. Joseph Stilwell, commander-in-chief of American forces in China and the Far East; Maj.-Gen. Claire Chennault, commander of the American air forces in China and Lt.-Gen. Brehon Somervill, chief of the army service forces. The two conferences will play their part in shortening the war and getting the boys back home for they mean greater teamwork in the future between us and our Allies.

There is no doubt that we are going to win the war both in Europe and in Asia, but the fighting should not be dragged out any longer than is necessary.

DeWitt MacKenzie, Associated Press war analyst, writes that competent observers in the Orient say the Japanese military leaders know that they will lose this war "but are hoping to secure a liberal peace and meantime to create an Asiatic bloc of countries which they can lead against the white races 25 years hence.

"That sounds fantastic, but it isn't," MacKenzie continues. "It fits in with the signs of the times, and represents a menace even more deadly than Prussian militarism, because it is calculated to pit the east against the west—a racial conflict.

"My own observations in the East have convinced me of that. There's real danger of the formation of an Asiatic bloc. The Japs are working the 'big brother' game rather smartly in spots, as witness Burma and Thailand (Siam) which actually are fighting for the Mikado."

That should be enough to convince most Americans that we cannot do less than inflict a decisive defeat on Japan and then see that she does not get started on another militaristic debauch. For such an undertaking co-ordinated operations between the United States, Britain and China are absolutely necessary.

But MacKenzie has more to say: "We shouldn't fool ourselves into believing that all the peoples of the Orient are in love with either America or Britain. A lot of folks out there don't like us.

"There is a widespread feeling in the Orient that the 'four freedoms' and the Atlantic Charter aren't intended for the peoples of the East at all, but only for the West. Even China, our ally, has been much concerned over this, as has neighboring India.

"So the necessity of removing all suspicion regarding the western Allies is quite apparent. It is doubly so when one stops to consider that these two vast countries together have a population of some 900,000,000 which is close to half that of the whole world."

Think that over and see the necessity of smashing Japan and keeping the friendship of China and India.—Journal-Gazette.

A Dark Day in Berlin

Reports from London say that President Roosevelt's announcement of the substantial success of the Moscow conference is headlined above all war news. The same thing may not be true in Berlin newspapers, but we suspect the news value is fully appreciated in the Chancellery.

We do not yet have before us the documents that are apparently to be signed in the White Room of the Spiridonovka Mansion, so we do not positively know the areas of agreement that have been blocked out in Moscow.

Aside from the display of political unity that now confronts Berlin, despite months of clever German manipulation to prevent it, there is, too, the very lively prospect of even closer military collaboration. It is certainly no secret that Mr. Hull and Mr. Eden were made completely cognizant of the Russian attitude towards a second front.

Does the continued amiability in Moscow indicate that Germany must soon marshal men and material against an invasion coming across the English Channel, as well as fight in Central Italy, in the Balkans, and along the raging 2,000 miles of their Eastern front, while German civilians and industry continue under the blast of allied bombs, and how long can all this be endured?

That is the dark question Berlin must ponder in the wake of the news from Moscow.—Christian Science Monitor.

Why Not 49 States Now?

There has been loose talk about the poor administration of the affairs of our island territory of Puerto Rico by the United States government. There are interests that would like to see the United States surrender its sovereignty over Puerto Rico.

One sure way to destroy friendship and trust between the island and the United States, is a campaign to convince Puerto Ricans that they are being badly treated by their fellow citizens on the mainland, and should be free of United States citizenship.

President Roosevelt, in his recent recommendation of increased self government for Puerto Rico, said: "There is no question of Puerto Ricans' ability now to administer their own affairs and to assume the attendant responsibilities."

That being the case, why should Puerto Rico not now be admitted to the union as the 49th state? Approximately 99 per cent of her people are citizens of the United States. Our constitution permits overseas states to enter the union, and both the Democratic and Republican parties have recommended statehood for Puerto Rico. Loss to our country of that island, the Hawaii of the Caribbean, would greatly weaken our defenses against a foreign enemy.

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Central Ind. Gas Co.

Roosevelt Makes Yearly Pilgrimage

Washington, Nov. 12.—President Roosevelt today made his annual Armistice Day pilgrimage to the tomb of the unknown soldier in Arlington National Cemetery.

The did not speak as he has in recent years, but confined his observance on the occasion to placing a wreath on the white sarcophagus.

It is the 25th anniversary of the end of World War I, and the fifth Armistice Day since World War II began in the fall of 1939.

Despite the warnings of a long hard war ahead, it cannot be overlooked that the outlook on this Armistice Day for the United Nations is far brighter than on any other since this war started. A year ago the Allied offensive was just getting underway. A few days earlier the Allied invasion of North Africa had begun.

Since then the African campaign has been won, Sicily and southern Italy have been occupied, the push toward Rome is progressing satisfactorily, and the word from officials of all nations involved is that the invasion of western Europe is not far off.

In addition, there are the brilliant victories of the Russian armies during the last year, and the recently completed accord at the successful Moscow conference of foreign ministers.

There will be no unusual celebrations of Armistice Day in this country. But the tone of the speeches and the thoughts of those listening to them generally will be directed toward the comparable day that will see the end of the greatest of all wars—an Armistice more effective than the last one.

—O—

Indiana Has 1st Touch of Winter

Indianapolis, Nov. 12.—Indiana generally had its first touch of winter last night, the weather bureau at Indianapolis reported today, with total snowfall ranging from just under three and a half inches at South Bend to bare traces in central and southern Indiana.

However, most of the snow melted as it fell at South Bend, and the ground was barely covered today.

Fort Wayne reported only a trace of snowfall, while at Indianapolis a moderate fall melted quickly, although rooftops and lawns were white this morning with one-tenth of an inch of snow.

Temperatures generally were below freezing. Incomplete reports from the Indianapolis Weather Bureau showed that South Bend was lowest with a reading of 27 degrees.

—O—

DOGS GUARD AVIATION 'GAS'

New York—Two police dogs are on duty at one of the large Shell Oil Co. ocean terminals on the Atlantic seacoast guarding a tank of high octane aviation gasoline from any possibility of sabotage before its shipment to the various battlefronts.

Does the continued amiability in Moscow indicate that Germany must soon marshal men and material against an invasion coming across the English Channel, as well as fight in Central Italy, in the Balkans, and along the raging 2,000 miles of their Eastern front, while German civilians and industry continue under the blast of allied bombs, and how long can all this be endured?

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—V—

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CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Mortals and Immortals" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, November 14.

The Golden Text is: "If ye live after the flesh, ye shall die; but if ye through the Spirit do mortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live" (Romans 8:13).

Among the citations which comprise the Lesson-Sermon is the following from the Bible: "God that made the world and all things therein, seeing that he is Lord of heaven and earth, dwelleth not in temples made with hands; Neither is worshipped with men's hands, as though he needed any thing, seeing he giveth to all life, and breath, and all things; For in him we live, and move, and have our being; as certain also of your own poets have said, For we are also his offspring" (Acts 17:24, 25, 28).

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following passages from the Christian Science textbook "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "We know no more of man as the true divine image and likeness, than we know of God" (p. 258). "Immortal man was and is God's image or idea, even the infinite expression of infinite Mind, and immortal man is co-existent and coeternal with that Mind. . . Immortal man is not and never was material, but always spiritual and eternal" (p. 336).

Legal Notice

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS OF HEARING ON APPROPRIATION

In the matter of the passage of certain ordinance by common council of the City of Muncie, Indiana, Delaware County, providing for special appropriation of funds.

Notice is hereby given taxpayers of the City of Muncie, Indiana, Delaware County, that a public hearing will be held in the City Hall, Muncie, Indiana, on the 16th day of November 1943 at 7:30 o'clock P. M. on an ordinance making special and additional appropriation as follows, to-wit:

Budget Item No. 12
For Salary of Special Judges for fiscal year ending December 31, 1943—\$400.00

Taxpayers appearing shall have the right to be heard thereon. If said additional appropriation is determined upon, a certified copy of such determination will be sent to the auditor, who will certify a copy of the same to the State Board of Tax Commissioners and said State Board will fix a time and place for the hearing of such matter as provided by statute.

COMMON COUNCIL OF
City of Muncie, Indiana
J. Clyde Dunnington, City Clerk
Nov. 5-13

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON AMENDMENT OF ZONING ORDINANCE

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Muncie, Indiana, that a public hearing on an amendment to the Zoning Ordinance, which is now pending before the Common Council of the City of Muncie, Indiana, will be held in the city council chamber in the City Hall at 7:30 p. m. on the 27th day of November, 1943, at which time and place any objections to such amendment or change will be heard.

The proposed amendment or change to be made is as follows: To amend, supplement and change the present Zoning Ordinance of said City of Muncie, Indiana, so as to transfer to the business district, to the six hundred (600) square foot area district and to the eighty (80) foot height district the following described territory in said City of Muncie, Indiana, to-wit:

Lot Three (3) and Four (4) in Block Thirty-six (36) in Goshorn and Lupton Subdivision of the Walling Street Addition to the City of Muncie.

Said proposed amendment or change for such amendment or change of said present Zoning Ordinance has been referred to the City Plan Commission of said City of Muncie, Indiana, and has been considered, and said City Plan Commission has information concerning such proposed amendment or change is now on file in the office of said City Plan Commission, for public examination.

Said hearing will be continued from time to time as may be found necessary.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the City of Muncie, Indiana, (Seal)
CLYDE DUNNINGTON
City Clerk and Clerk of the Common Council of the City of Muncie, this 4th day of November, 1943.

Nov. 5-13
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